WILMINGTON JOURNAL: Published every Friday Morning, by PRICE & PULTON, Proprietors. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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Subscribers wishing their paper discontinued at the end of their subscription year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the

we will pay the postage on letters containing Three Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certherefor.

IT All Letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed [post paid] to PRICE & FULTON.

OUR CIRCULATION.

Ws mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the henefit of all whom it may concern: ADVERTISING. -We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of 12 HUNDRED COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper publishin North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the people of Wilmington can select. One other observation. We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY occasionally do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above merely for the information of those who are most deeply interested-business men of all professions and all political creeds-WEO WANT CUSTOMERS.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS. Post Office, Wilmington. NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 9 A. M.

and close at 10 every night. SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 94 A. M. every day. FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same

Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thurslavs and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes en same days SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M.,

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown.

and closes at 94 P. M. every day. TAYLOR'S B'. IDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BI ACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10. OSSLOW MAIL Via Topsail Sound, Stump Sound Sneed's Ferry, Jacksonville to Richlands, and returns via Bannerman's, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

DEFNEFNG OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, eatly executed and with despatch, on Fancy spring and sum- Misses' colored do; liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW WILMINGTON, N. C.

Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANT, DAVIS'S WHARF,

South Water Street, WILMINGTON. N. C.

JOHN D. LOVE. DEALER IN CABINET FURNITURE BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATRESSES, &c., ROCK SPRING,

July 16, 1847-[41 12m Cronly, Walker & Hall, AUCTIONEERS AND

Wilmington, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Wilmington, N. C. Messes. HALL & ARMSTRONG P. K. DICKINSON, Esq.,

JOHN A. TAYLOR, ESQ., JOHN WALKER, ESQ. R. SAVAGE, ESQ., W. DAVIS, ESQ., October 15th, 1847.

MYEKS & BARNUM, Manufacturers & Bealers in HATS AND CAPS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, MARKET STREET-Wilmington, N. C.

D. CASH WELL,

GENERAL AGENT COMMISSION MERCHANT, Will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of Timben, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept 24, 1847-2-tf LIPPITT & WILLKINGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass,

Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., On Front street, between Market and Dock, two oors North of Messrs. Hart & Polley's, Wil-

mington, N. C. October 8, 1847-[4

WM. A. GWYER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER

COMMISSION MERCHANT, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. REFERS TO

8. N. Dishnow, Esq., New York. RGH'T G. RANKIN, Esq., Wilmington, N. C. October 29, 1847.

Thos. Allibone & Co. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 8, South Wharves,

PHILADELPHIA. Advances made on consignments.

Refer to Messrs, DEROSSET, BROWN & Co., Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 12, 1847. [6-1y]

HOLMES & HAWES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Bry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, & Cutlery At the stand formerly occupied by Z. Latimer.

BUTTER. New Goshen Butter, for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

February 11, 1848.

MARBLE MONUMENTS. TOMB TABLES,

Head & Foot Stones, &c. ured from any other establishment. They have a variety of patterns and styles, with the prices, which may be seen at any time. KEEN & HUSTON, Contractors & Builders. And for sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S:

Wilmington, N C. February 11, 1848. [22-1y] Lime! Lime! Lime!

ing Hair, Fire Brick, &c. J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

Builders and Contractors. April 21, 1618--[32 brig Wm L Jones. .

Wilmington Journal.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

VOL. 4 .-- NO. 44. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1848.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE, First Door in R. W. Brown's New Buildings, on Front Street, a few Doors

from Market Street. THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage which they have received, beg leave to announce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now receiving a large and general supply of SPRING and SUM-MER GOODS

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

Superfine blue and black Cravats and Stocks; Broad Cloths; Carpeting, a good supply; Drab D'Ette; Irish Linen & Lawns; Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres; Bleached and brown Blue, black and gold mixed Sattinetts, 10 4 bleach'd Sheeting;

White and plaid Linen Damask Table Covers; Drill; 30, 32, & 34 inch Scotch Brown and Slate Linen Gingham Umbrellas; Drill; Silk & Cotton pocket

Fancy, plaid, and striped Cotton Drill: FOR LADIES WEAR. New style of plaid Silks; Crape Lisse; do | Colored Tarleton: Plain black Plaid & striped do do Habbits:

do Collars; Ginghams, well assort d; Muslin Skirts; Black and colored silk Lawns; Colored Borages; Fringe; Black Ladies col'd Kid Gloves, Plain and plaid Alpacca; do do silk do Silk Wary Borage Shawls; raw do Ladies Cravats; Bl'k, colored, and white Edgings and Insertings; Cotton Hose;

mer prints; Clasps, Beads, and Tas-Silk & Cotton Parasols; Together with a variety of other articles too nuat uncommonly low prices.

We would call the attention of country mer they ever had offered in this market.

JOHN KYLE & CO Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1848-3-y

LIFE INSURANCE!

NATIONAL LOAN FUND

Life Assurance Society of London. "A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Orphan " and the Widow." [EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.] Capital L500,000 Sterling, or \$2,500,000 !

Beside a reserved fund [from surplus premiums] of

This institution embraces important and sub-stantial advantages with respect to the Life Assu-ford every facility in its power for rendering rance and deferred annuities. The assured has, the same convenient to the troops on their free consent of both nations, lawfully given | Article 12. In consideration of the extenon all occasions, the power to borrow, without ex- march and in their new positions, and for pro- by the general government of duties, as provided for in the soldier so escaping from the limits assigned pense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the moting a good understanding between them mity with its own constitution. other conveniences or necessity.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest pos-Persons insured for life, can, at once, borrow

own note and deposit of policy.

ny such arise.) or otherwise. terly, at a triffing advance upon the annual rate. rity of the United States, from and after the railway, which should in whole or in part This interest shall begin to run upon the during their continuance therein, be exempt accounts for the subsistence of prisoners; and No charge for stamp duty.

mium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy. tra premiums on the most moderate scale.

to cross to and from Europe in steamships or first months after the exchange of ratifications. class sailing packets free of extra premium, except during the WINTER, when \$1 on each cover insured will be required for each passage to \$400

DIVISION OF PROFITS .- The remarkable success and increased prosperity of the Society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 to 85 per cent. on premiums paid on each policy effected on the profit scale.

-New York-Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chairman; war, within the limits of the Mexican republic shall be absolutely ex-John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.; lic, as about to be established by the follow- new methods of navigation. Nor shall any empt, for the future, from all expense what- shall have the right to reship the same, exempt is precisely that for which it is provided, and James Boorman, Esq; George Barclay. Esq; ing article, shall be definitively restored to the tax or contribution, under any denomination ever on account of the said claims Samuel S. Howland, Esq.; Gorham A. Worth, said republic, together with all the artillery, or title, be levied upon vessels or persons nav-Esq.; Samuel M Fox, Esq; William Van Hook, arms, apparatus of war, munitions, and other ligating the same, or upon merchandise or ef- more discharge the Mexican republic from all With respect to the metals, or other proper- ligations under the law of nature or nations. Esq.; C. Edward Habicht, Esq.

United States and British N. A. Colonies. Rodgers, M. D., 110 Bleecker-street; Alexander M. D 290 Fourth st. (Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., at

Bankers-The Merchants' Bank. Solicitor-John Hone, Esq., 11 Pinc-st. An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the benefit a married women, passed by the Legisla- of artillery, apparatus of war, &c. ture of New York, 1st April, 1840.

tions for Insurance. DEROSSET, BROWN & CO., Ag'ts.

To Planters!

HOLMES & HAWES M31]

JUST RECEIVED, 20 doz. Hackers-Maul Bryan's Pattern.

BACON-BACON. BBLS. landing; also, Hydraulic 4 hhds Sides; 4 hhds Shoulders, expected per brig Wm L Jones. Ww. A. GWYER.

WM. A. GWYER.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

By the President of the United States of A. merica. A PROCLAMATION Whereas a treaty of peace, friendship, limits,

lupe Hidalgo, on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fortyeight, which treaty, as amended by the Sen-In the name of Almighty God:

Plain striped and gold Bed Ticking and Apron ted Mexican States, animated by a sincere de- town called Paso to its western termination; that all such incursions shall be forcibly re- of the said treaty may be incompatible with 1. The merchants of either republic then Bl'k satin and fancy Ves Table & birdeye Diapers; which unhappily exists between the two reNew Mexico, until it intersects the first branch States whensoever this may be necessary; and ty, is hereby revived for the period of eight main twelve months, (for those dwelling in purpose appointed their respective plenipoten- thence across the Rio Colorado, following the territory, against its own citizens. United States has appointed Nicholas P. Trist, fornia, to the Pacific Ocean a citizen of the United States, and the Presi- The southern and western limits of New States to purchase or acquire any Mexican, or Article 18. All supplies whatever for troops derance: conforming therein to the same laws dent of the Mexican republic has appointed Mexico, mentioned in this article, are those any foreigner residing in Mexico, who may of the United States in Mexico, arriving at which the citizens or subjects of the most Colored, plaid, & striped Swiss, Mull and Book Don Luis Gonzaga Cuevas, Don Bernardo laid down in the map entitled "Map of the have been captured by Indians inhabiting the ports in the occupation of such troops previ- friendly nations are required to conform to. Bombazine large supply; Jaconet and Cambric do; munication of their respective full powers, republic, and constructed according to the best property of any kind stolen within Mexican houses at such ports, shall be entirely ex- and children, ecclesiastics, scholars of every have, under the protection of Almighty God, authorities. Revised edition Published at territory by such Indians.

and the Mexican republic.

merous to mention; all of which, being purchased ces of the United States, and such as may be lished at Madrid in the year 1802, in the Atby the package at reduced prices, will be offered appointed by the Mexican government, to the las to the voyage of the schooners Sutil and cued captives, who, in the meantime, shall be aid in their power with regard thereto; and for charitable and beneficent purposes, shall chants to our stock, and solicit them to examine pied by the said forces, constitutional order plenipotentiaries. the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel may be re-established, as regards the political, In order to designate the boundary line with ted States, before receiving such notice from property so attempted to be fraudulently introconfident that we can offer better bargains than administrative and judicial branches, so far as due precision, upon authoritative maps, and to Mexico, should obtain intelligence, through duced.

Local Directors, as Trustees—available always to faithful and exact account shall be made out, consent of the Mexican government. Travelling leave extensive and liberal, and ex- tire amount, deducting only the cost of collections of both republics will form an agree- stalments shall be paid at the expiration of tion.

> The evacuation of the capital of the Meximanding such castles and forts, securing a- ments.

rampniers, plank forms, tables of rates, usis of agents, &c. &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 States, shall be completed in three months Mexican republic, retaining the property tain the validity and amount of those claims, ports after the restoration of the said custom- and forty-eight. agents, occ. occ., obtained at the Onice, 12 | from the said exchange of ratifications, or which they possess in the said territories, or a board of commissioners shall be established houses, and previously to the expiration of Wall-st., or from either of the Agents throughout the United States, and British North American sooner if possible; the Mexican government disposing thereof, and removing the proceeds by the government of the United States, whose Colonies. J. LEANDER STARR, Gen. Ag't. hereby engaging, as in the foregoing article, wherever they please, without their being awards shall be final and conclusive; provifor the U. States & B. N. A. Colonies. to use all means in its power for facilitating subjected, on this account, to any contribu-The undersigned will cheerfully give all such evacuation, and rendering it conventient tion, tax, or charge whatever. desired information in regard to the above insti- to the troops, and for promoting a good un- Those who shall prefer to remain in the by the principles and rules of decision pre- such custom-houses at the time of the restor- has been duly ratified on both parts, and the tution. They will receive and forward applica derstanding between them and the inhabitants. said territories, may either retain the title and scribed by the first and fifth articles of the unby both parties should not take place in time of citizens of the United States. But they Mexico on the twentieth day of November, ed by the preceding article shall apply. Wilmington, N. C., 26th Nov., 1847. 11-1y to allow the embarcation of the troops of the shall be under the obligation to make their e- one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; Article 21. If unhapily any disagreement Clifford, commissioners on the part of the gov-United States to be completed before the com- lection within one year from the date of the and in no case shall an award be made in fa- should hereafter arise between the governments ernment of the United States, and by Senor mencement of the sickly season at the Mexi- exchange of ratifications of this treaty; and vor of any claim not embraced by these prin- of the two republics, whether with respect to Don Luis de la Rosa, Minister of Relations of THE subscribers have received a large stock can ports on the Gulf of Mexico, in such case those who shall remain in the said territories ciples and rules. of heavy Plantation Cloths, consisting in a friendly arrangement shall be entered into after the experation of that year, without havpart of Linen Burlaps and heavy Russia Ozna- between the general-in chief of the said troops ing declared their intention to retain the charburgs; striped and plain Cotton Oznaburgs; blue and the Mexican government, whereby heal-THE subscribers have taken the agency of Denims and Drills; Columbian, Marlborough and thy and otherwise suitable places at a distance elected to become citizens of the United States. power of the government of the Mexican re- in the name of those nations, do promise to the said treaty to be made thy and otherwise suitable places at a distance elected to become citizens of the United States. an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY Monterey stripes. Also, heavy English, French, from the ports not exceeding thirty leagues In the said territories, property of every public, shall be deemed necessary to the just each other that they will endeavor, in the public, to the end that the same, and every public, shall be deemed necessary to the just each other that they will endeavor, in the public, to the end that the same, and every public, shall be deemed necessary to the just each other that they will endeavor, in the public, to the end that the same, and every public, shall be deemed necessary to the just each other that they will endeavor, in the public, to the end that the same, and every public, shall be deemed necessary to the just each other that they will endeavor, in the public, to the end that the same, and every public, shall be deemed necessary to the just each other that they will endeavor, in the public, to the end that the same, and every public, shall be deemed necessary to the just each other that they will endeavor, in the public, to the end that the same, and every public, shall be deemed necessary to the just each other than the public, to the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the same are the control of the end that the end at the North, and will receive orders for the above hamed articles on as favorable terms as can be protured from any other and form any other and forms and form any other any other and form any other any other and form any other a the return of the healthy season. And the The present owners, the heirs of these, and such period as Congress may designate, make of peace and friendship in which the two States and the citizens thereof. space of time here referred to as comprehendall Mexicans who may hereafter acquire said an application in writing for the same, ad-

day of November.

following article, the government of the said the United States) to the enjoyment of all the ly deliver them over to the said board of com- difference should be settled by the arbitration

and settlement between the United States of Mexico, three leagues from land, opposite the their religion without restriction. America and the Mexican republic, was mouth of the Rio Grande, otherwise called concluded and signed at the city of Guada- Rio Bravo del Norte, or opposite the mouth of

Bonnet & Cap Ribbons; the author of peace, arranged, agreed upon, New York in 1847, by J. Disturnell." Of And in the event of any person or persons, government of the United States hereby en- artisans, manufacturers, and fishermen, unwhich map a copy is added to this treaty, bear- captured within Mexican territory by Indians, gaging and pledging its faith to establish, and armed and inhabiting unfortified towns, villa-Treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settle- ing the signatures and seals of the undersign being carried into the territory of the United vigilantly to enforce, all possible guards for ges, or places, and in general all persons ment, between the United States of America ed plenipotentiaries. And, in order to pre- States, the government of the latter engages securing the revenue of Mexico, by preven- whose occupations are for the common subclude all difficulty in tracing upon the ground and binds itself, in the most solemn manner, ting the importation, under cover of this stip- sistence and benefit of mankind, shall be al-Article 1. There shall be firm and universal the limit separating Upper from Lower Cali- so soon as it shall know of such captives be- ulation, of any articles other than such, both lowed to continue their respective employpeace between the United States of America fornia, it is agreed that the said limit shall be able so in kind and in quantity, as shall really be ments unmolested in their persons. Nor shall

greement, at a distance from the seaports not persons, and also as to their respective escorts, by citizens of the United States; but, on the property, imported subsequently to the restor- other prisoner shall escape from the limits of Physician—J. ELLIOTSON, M.D., F. R. S. exceeding thirty leagues; and such evacuation should such be necessary.

Actuary—W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq., of the interior of the republic shall be com
The boundary line established by this arti
to place its Indians occupants under the ne
of the interior of the republic shall be com
other prisoner shall forfeit so much of the pleted with the least possible delay; the Mex- cle shall be religiously respected by each of cessity of seeking new homes, by committing for the coming into force of the Mexican tar- other prisoner, shall forfeit so much of the

premiums paid: also the option of selecting bene- and the inhabitants In like manner, orders | Article 6. The vessels and citizens of the present treaty, the government of the United 3. All merchandise, effects, and property viously to his being regularly exchanged, the fits, and the conversion of his interests to meet shall be despatched to the persons in charge United States engages to pay to that of the Mexican described in the two rules foregoing, shall, person so offending shall be dealt with accordof the custom-houses at all ports occupied by and uninterrupted passage by the gulf of Cal. republic the sum of fitteen millions of dollars. during their continuance at the place of im- ing to the established laws of war. The offithe forces of the United States, requiring them | ifornia, and by the river Colorado below its | Immediately after this treaty shall have portation, and upon their leaving such place | cers shall be daily furnished by the party in (under the same condition) immediately to de- confluence with the Gila, to and from their been duly ratified by the government of the for the interior, be exempt from all duty, tax, whose power they are, with as many rations, balf amount of annual premiums, and claim the liver possession of the same to the persons possessions situated north of the boundary Mexican republic, the sum of three millions or impost of every kind, under whatsoever and of the same articles, as are allowed, either same privilege for five successive years, on their authorized by the Mexican government to re- line defined in the preceding article; it being of dollars shall be paid to the said government title or denomination. Nor shall they be there in kind or by commutation, to officers of equal ceive it, together with all bonds and evidences understood that this passage is to be by navi- by that of the United States, at the city of subjected to any charge whatsoever upon the rank in its own army; and all others shall be Part of the capital is permanently invested in of debt for duties on importations and on ex- gating the gulf of California and the river Co- Mexico, in the gold or silver coin of Mexico. sale thereof. the United States, in the names of three of the portations not yet fallen due. Moreover, a lorado, and not by land, without the express The remaining twelve millions of dollars shall 4. All merchandise, effects, and property to a common soldier in its own service: the

tion, shall be delivered to the Mexican gov- ment regarding its construction, in order that one year from the same day. Together with 5. But if any merchandise, effects, or prop- ded. Each party shall be allowed to keep a Those assured for whole term of life are allowed ernment, at the city of Mexico, within three it may serve equally for the use and advan each annual instalment, as it falls due, the city of Mexico, within three it may serve equally for the use and advan each annual instalment, as it falls due, the

tage of both countries. Article 7. The river Gila, and the part of from the beginning shall also be paid. can republic by the troops of the United States, the Rio Bravo del Norte lying below the Article 13. The United States engage more- they shall, upon their introduction into such see the prisoners as often as he pleases; shall in virtue of the above stipulation, shall be southern boundary of New Mexico, being, a over, to assume and pay to the claimants all place, or upon their sale or consumption there, be allowed to receive, exempt from all duties completed in one month after the orders there greeably to the fifth article, divided in the the amounts now due them, and those hereaf- be subject to the same duties which, under or taxes, and to distribute whatever comforts stipulated for shall have been received by the middle between the two republics, the navigator ter to become due, by reason of the claims al. the Mexican laws, they would be required to may be sent to them by their friends; and commander of said troops, or sooner if possible. Ition of the Gila and of the Bravo below said ready liquidated and decided against the Mex- pay in such cases if they had been imported shall be free to transmit his reports in open Article 4 Immediately after the exchange boundary shall be free and common to the ican republic, under the conventions between in time of peace, through the maritime cus- letters to the party by whom he is employed. of ratifications of the present treaty, all cas | vessels and citizens of both countries; and the two republics severally concluded on the tom-houses, and had there paid the duties contles, forts, territories, places, and possessions, neither shall, without the consent of the other, eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and formably with the Mexican tariff. UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIREC- which have been taken or occupied by the construct any work that may impede or inter- thirty-nine, and on the thirtieth day of Janua- 6. The owners of all merchandise, effects, whatever, shall be considered as annulling or TORS—(Chief Office for America, 74 Wall-street) forces of the United States during the present rupt, in whole or in part, the exercise of this ry, eighteen hundred and forty-three: so that

gainst the removal or destruction of any such | The stipulations contained in the present | be the total amount of those allowed. artillery, arms, apparatus of war, munitions, article shall not impair the territorial rights of Article 20. Through consideration for the ture hereof, or sooner if practicable. 3 o'clock, P. M., daily. Fee paid by the Society.)
Standing Counsel—Wm. Van Hook, Esq., 39
or other public property. The city of Mexicology article shall not impair the territorial rights of Mexicology article shall not impair the territorial right co, within the inner line of intrenchments sur- Article 8. Mexicans now established in claims of their citizens mentioned in the pre- that if less than sixty days should elapse berounding the said city, is comprehended in the territories previously belonging to Mexico, and ceding article, and considering them entirely tween the date of the signature of this treaty friendship, limits, and settlement; and have above stipulations, as regards the restoration | which remain for the future within the limits | and forever cancelled, whatever their amount | and the restoration of the custom-houses, con- | hereunto affixed our seals respectively. Done The final evacuation of the territory of the treaty, shall be free to continue where they the same, to an amount not exceeding three ticle, in such case all merchandise, effects, and dalgo, on the second day of February, in the Mexican republic, by the forces of the United now reside, or to remove at any time to the and one quarter millions of dollars. To ascer- property whatsoever, arriving at the Mexican year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

ing the sickly season shall be understood to property by contract, shall enjoy with respect dressed to the Mexican Minister for Foreign for this end, mutual representations and paci-

ed to citizens of the United States.

United States will exact the release of such rights of citizens of the United States, accor- missioners : Provided, That no such applica- of commissioners appointed on each side, or captives, and cause them to be restored to their ding to the principles of the constitution; and tion shall be made by, or at the instance of, by that of a friendly nation. And should Article 5. The boundary line between the tected in the enjoyment of their liberty and pected to prove by such books, records, or shall be acceded to by the other, unless deemtwo republics shall commence in the gulf of property, and secured in the free exercise of documents, shall have been stated under oath ed by it altogether incompatible with the na-

Article 10. Stricken out. its deepest branch, if it should have more than of the territories which, by the present treaty, whatever point within its territory it may and which God forbid!) war shall unhappily one branch emptying directly into the sea; are to be comprehended for the future within judge proper so to fortify for its security. from thence up the middle of that river, fol- the limits of the United States, is now occu- Article 17. The treaty of amity, commerce, now, with a view to such calamity, solemnly ate of the United States, and being in the lowing the deepest channel, where it has more pied by savage tribes, who will hereafter be and navigation, concluded at the city of Mex. pledge themselves to each other and to the English and Spanish languages, is word than one, to the point where it strikes the under the exclusive control of the government ico on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1831, hesouthern boundary of New Mexico; thence, of the United States, and whose incursions tween the United States of America and the lutely, where the nature of the subject permits, westwardly, along the whole southern boun- within the territory of Mexico would be pre- United Mexican States, except the additional and as closely as possible in all cases where The United States of America, and the Uni- dary of New Mexico (which runs north of the judicial in the extreme, it is solemnly agreed article and except, so far as the stipulations such absolute observance shall be impossible. sire to put an end to the calamities of the war thence, northward, along the western line of strained by the government of the United any stipulation contained in the present trea-

tiaries—that is to say, the President of the division line between Upper and Lower Cali- It shall not be lawful, under any pretext year's notice of such intention to the other they shall have full liberty to depart, carrying whatever, for any inhabitant of the United party. Couto, and Don Miguel Atristain, citizens of United Mexican States, as organized and de- territory of either of the two republics, nor to ous to the final evacuation thereof, although Upon the entrance of the armies of either nathe said republic, who, after a reciprocal com- fined by various acts of the Congress of said purchase or acquire horses, mules, cattle, or subsequently to the restoration of the custom-

ces, requiring the latter (provided this treaty tions of this treaty, shall meet at the port of fording the security and redress demanded by rules shall be observed: withdrawing all troops of the United States have the same force as if it were inserted there- of by the said government when providing for hibited by the Mexican tariff.

States, as defined in the fifth article of the said following article.

ted States, as about to be established by the per time (to be judged of by the Congress of said Secretary of State, who shall immediate ship, whether it would not be better that such

TERMS: \$2 50 in advance.

WHOLE NO. 200.

or affirmation. Article 16. Each of the contracting parties the case.

publics, and to establish upon a solid basis re of the river Gila; (or if it should not intersect that when they cannot be prevented, they years from the day of the exchange of ratifi- the interior,) and six months (for those dwelllations of peace and friendship, which shall any branch of that river, then to the point on shall be punished by the said government, cations of this treaty, with the same force and ing at the seaports,) to collect their debts and confer reciprocal benefits upon the citizens of the said line nearest to such branch, and thence and satisfaction for the same shall pe exacted virtue as if incorporated therein; it being unsettle their affairs; during which periods they both, and assure the concord, harmony, and in a direct line to the same;) thence down the --all in the same way, and with equal dilimutual confidence, wherein the two people middle of the said branch and of the said riv- gence and energy, as if the same incursions reserves to itself the right, at any time after same footing, in all respects, as the citizens or should live, as good neighbors, have for that er, until it empties into the Rio Colorado; were meditated or committed within its own the said period of eight years shall have subjects of the most friendly nations; and, at expired, to terminate the same by giving one the expiration thereof, or at any time before,

Black & white English and the Mexican republic, and between their consist of a straight line drawn from the midrespective countries, territories, cities, towns, dle of the Rio Gila, where it unites with the fluence and power, to rescue them and return forces of the United States during the time destroyed, nor their cattle taken, nor their and people, without exception of places or Colorado, to a point on the coast of the Pa- them to their country, or deliver them to the they may remain in Mexico. To this end it fields wasted, by the armed force into whose cific ocean distant one marine league due south gent or representative of the Mexican gov- shall be the duty of all officers and agents of power, by the events of war, they may hap-Article 2. Immediately upon the signature of the southernmost point of the port of San ernment. The Mexican authorities will, as the United States to denounce to the Mexican pen to fall; but if the necessity arise to take of this treaty, a convention shall be entered Diego, according to the plan of said port made far as practicable, give to the government of authorities at the respective ports any attempts anything from them for the use of such armed into between a commissioner or commissioners in the year 1782 by Don Juan Pantoja, second the United States notice of such captures; and at a fraudulent abuse of the stipulation which force, the same shall be paid for at an equitaappointed by the General-in-chief of the for- sailing-master of the Spanish fleet, and pub- its agent shall pay the expenses incurred in they may know of, or may have reason to sus- ble price. All churches, hospitals, schools, end that a provisional suspension of hostilities | Mexicana, of which plan a copy is hereunto | treated with the utmost hospitality by the A- | every such attempt, when duly proved and es- | be respected, and all persons connected with shall take place, and that, in the places occu- added, signed and sealed by the respective merican authorities at the place where they ablished by sentence of a competent tribunal, the same protected in the discharge of their may be. But if the government of the Uni- shall be punished by the confiscation of the duties, and the pursuit of their vocations.

this shall be permitted by the circumstances of establish upon the ground landmarks which any other channel, of the existence of Mexishall show the limits of both republics, as de- can captives within its territory, it will pro- effects, and property whatsoever, imported in- or unwholesome districts, or crowding them Article 3. Immediately upon the ratification | scribed in the present article, the two govern- | ceed forthwith to effect their release and deliv- to ports of Mexico whilst in the occupation of | into close and noxious places, shall be studiof the present treaty by the government of the ments shall each appoint a commissioner and ery to the Mexican agent as above stipulated. the forces of the United States, whether by ously avoided. They shall not be confined in United States, orders shall be transmitted to a surveyor, who, before the expiration of one For the purpose of giving to these stipula- citizens of either republic, or by citizens or dungeons, prison-ships, or prisons; nor be put the commanders of their land and naval for- year from the date of the exchange of ratifica- tions the fullest possible efficacy, thereby af- subjects of any neutral nation, the following in irons, or bound, or otherwise restrained in

shall then have been ratified by the govern- San Diego, and proceed to run and mark the their true spirit and intent, the government of 1. All such merchandise, effects, and pro- joy liberty on their paroles, within conventment of the Mexican republic, and the ratifi- said boundary in its whole course to the mouth the United States will now and hereafter pass, perty, if imported previously to the restoration ent districts, and have comfortable quarters; cations exchanged) immediately to desist from of the Rio Bravo del Norte. They shall keep without unnecessary delay, and always vigi- of the custom-houses to the Mexican author- and the common soldiers shall be disposed in blockading any Mexican ports; and requiring journals and mark out plans of their opera lantly enforce, such laws as the nature of the ities, as stipulated for in the third article of cantonments, open and extensive enough for the former (under the same condition) to com- tions; and the result agreed upon by them subject may require. And finally, the sacred- this treaty, shall be exempt from confiscation air and exercise, and lodged in barracks as mence, at the earliest moment practicable, shall be deemed a part of this treaty, and shall ness of this obligation shall never be lost sight although the importation of the same be pro- roomy and good as are provided by the party

T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George street, then in the interior of the Mexican republic, in. The two governments will amicably a the removal of the Indians from any portion 2. The same perfect exemption shall be en- But if any officer shall break his parole by Hanover-square. Chairman of the Court of Di- to points that shall be selected by common a- gree regarding what may be necessary to these of the said territories, or for its being settled joyed by all such merchandise, effects, and leaving the district so assigned him, or any

be paid at the same place, and in the same described in the first and second rules, which value of all which supplies shall, at the close the assured in case of disputed claims (should a showing the entire amount of all duties on If, by the examinations which may be made, coin, in annual installments of three millions shall have been removed to any place in the of the war, or at periods to be agreed upon imports and on exports collected at such cus- it should be ascertained to be practicable and of dollars each, together with interest on the interior whilst such place was in the occupa- between the respective commanders, be paid The payments of premiums half-yearly or quar- tom-houses or elsewhere in Mexico by autho- advantageous to construct a road, canal, or same at the rate of six per centum per annum. tion of the forces of the United States, shall, by the other party, on a mutual adjustment of day of ratification of this treaty by the gov- run upon the river Gila, or upon its right or whole sum of twelve millions from the day of from all tax upon the sale or consumption such accounts shall not be mingled with or Thirty days allowed after each payment of pre- ernment of the Mexican republic; and also an its left bank, within the space of one marine the ratification of the present treaty by the thereof, and from every kind of impost or con- set off against any others, nor the balance due account of the cost of collection, and such en- league from either margin of the river, the gov- Mexican government, and the first of the in- tribution, under whatsoever title or denomina- on them be withheld as a compensation or re-

from all tax, impost, or contribution what- during which its stipulations are to be as sa-

public property, which were in the said cas- fects transported thereon, except in the case claims of citizens of the United States not ly, exported from any Mexican port whilst in Article 23. This treaty shall be ratified by J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward the States of the United States of America, and which shall of landing upon one of their shores. If, for heretofore decided against the Mexican gov- the occupation of the forces of the United the President of the United States of America, T. Richardson, Esq., General Acountant, for the remain there at the time when this treaty shall the purpose of making the said rivers navigate remment, which may have arisen previously to the restoration of the by and with the advice and consent of the be duly ratified by the government of the ble, or for maintaining them in such state, it to the date of the signature of this treaty; custom-house at such port, no person shall Senate thereof; and by the President of the Medical Examiners. New York -- J. Kearney Mexican republic. To this end, immediately should be necessary or alvantageous to es- which discharge shall be final and perpetual, be required by the Mexican authorities, wheth- Mexican republic, with the previous approbaupon the signature of this treaty, orders shall tablish any tax or contribution, this shall not whether the said claims be rejected or be al er general or State, to pay any tax, duty, or tion of its general Congress; and the ratifica-E. Hosack, M. D., 101 Franklin-st., S. S. Keene, be despatched to the American officers com be done without the consent of both govern- lowed by the board of commissioners provided contribution upon any such exportation, or in tion shall be exchanged in the city of Washfor in the following article, and whatevershall any manner to account for the same to the ington, or at the seat of government of Mexisaid authorities.

> of the United States, as defined by the present may be, undertake to make satisfaction for formably with the stipulation in the third ar- in quintuplicate, at the city of Guadalupe His claim, the board shall be guided and governed ties established by the tariff found in force at If, however, the ratification of this treaty rights of Mexican citizens, or acquire those ratified convention, concluded at the city of dise, effects, and property, the rules establish- changed at Queretaro, on the thirtieth day of

the interpretation of any stipulation in this the Mexican republic, on the part of that govextend from the first day of May to the first to its guaranties equally as if the same belong-State of the United States; and the Mexican should not be enabled to come to an agree-All prisoners of war taken on either side, Article 9. Mexicans who, in the territories government engages, at the earliest possible ment, a resort shall not, on this account, be on land or on sea, shall be restored as soon as aforesaid, shall not preserve the character of moment after the receipt of such demand, to had to reprisals, aggression, or hostility of apracticable after the exchange of ratifications citizens of the Mexican republic, conformations cause any of the books, records, or documents, ny kind, by the one republic against the other than the exchange of ratifications citizens of the Mexican republic, conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the other conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the books are conformation of the books, records, or documents, and the books, records, or documents, and the books are conformation of the books. of this treaty. It is also agreed that if any bly with what is stipulated in the preceding so specified, which shall be in their possesses er, until the government of that which deems Mexicans should now be held as captives by article, shall be incorporated into the union of sion or power, (or authenticated copies or ex-10 bbls fine Canal Flour for sale, to arrive per any savage tribe within the limits of the Uni-

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in the mean time shall be maintained and pro- any claimant, until the facts which it is ex- such course be proposed by either party, it ture of the difference, or the circumstances of

Articles 11. Considering that a great part reserves to itself the entire right to fortify | Article 22. If (which is not to be expected break out between the two republics, they do

> off all their effects without molestation or hinempt from duties and charges of any kind; the faculty, cultivators of the earth, merchants,

war may be alleviated, all such practices as the use of their limbs. The officers shall enin whose power they are, for its own troops, him, shall afterwards be found in arms, preprisal for any cause whatever, real or pretenwhole interest accruing on such instalment shall be removed to any place not occupied at with every cantonment of prisoners in possesthe time by the forces of the United States, sion of the other; which commissary shall

that war dissolves all treaties, nor any other credly observed as the most acknowledged ob-

co, in four months from the date of the signa-

In faith whereof, we, the respective pleninotentiaries, have signed this treaty of peace.

LUIS G. CUEVAS, [L. s. BERNARDO COUTO, [L. s.] MIGL. ATRISTAIN, [L. 8.] And whereas the said treaty, as amended, May Jast, by Ambrose H. Sevier and Nathan

Done at the city of Washington, this fourth

day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and of the Indea pendence of the United States the sev-

By the President JAMES K. POLK. JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.